The Bedford Gazette.

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Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1865—ly

J. MOD. SHARPE. | E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '65.

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DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

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Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1851.

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Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1851.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1854.

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KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1854.

JNO. H. FILLER. J. T. KEAGY.

FILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government.

Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, '65.

Physicians and Dentists.

D. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-ly*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65-ly

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

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DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL.

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

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RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

Has keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.

Oct. 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest notice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866. *WALL PAPERS.* HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, and Window Shades, corner Fourth & Market Streets, Philadelphia. Always in store, a large stock of Linen and Oil shades.

March 2, 1866-3m

The Bedford Gazette.

[From the Patriot & Union.]

THE "BUCKSHOT" WAR.

Thaddeus Stevens, Thirty Years Ago, and Now.

It is known to our readers that Thaddeus Stevens is the recognized leader of the Republican party in the House of Representatives of the "Rump" Congress. But, in view of the length of time which has elapsed, it may not be so generally known that this same man was the acknowledged leader of another "Rump" House many years ago; and, therefore, we propose to refresh their memories by a brief recital of a few of the most prominent incidents connected with the last named memorable body. We desire to do this with a view of showing that his whole public life has been characterized by a total disregard of the popular will, as well as of individual rights.

His first public act, which gave him any notoriety, was the *inquisatorial* committee he had organized in the House of Representatives at the State Capital in 1835, of which he was chairman. The object of this *inquisition* was to extort from men connected with the institution of Masonry, an exposition of their principles, including the SECRETS of the order, which it was alleged they had SWORN to *preserve inviolate*. To this end many of the most prominent statesmen of the Commonwealth were dragged before this Star Chamber and held in "durance vile" for weeks, and compelled to every indignity that malice could invent. Had they been the *veriest criminals*, they could not have been subjected to greater ignominy.

Among those who were thus *outraged* may be mentioned the lamented Governors Wolf and Shunk, and the Hon. George M. Dallas—nor did even the sacred desk escape the persecution of this fanatical *anti-mason*. The Rev. Mr. Sprolls, an eminent divine of the Presbyterian church, was dragged by an officer of the House before the "modern Juggernaut," as he appropriately styled the Committee, and put under the torture, with a view of compelling him to divulge under oath what he knew about this ancient and respectable institution. But he, following the example of the distinguished statesmen we have named, spurned the miserable tyrant, who would thus have him violate his honor. These men were only released from *duress* by the united votes of the Democratic members, with a few of the opposition. Thus ended this *diabolical anti-masonic Stevens' inquisition*.

We next find this man, Thaddeus Stevens, in 1838, at the head of a wicked conspiracy to overthrow civil government in our peaceful old Commonwealth, by ignoring the clearly expressed will of the people at the ballot-box; and but for the indomitable courage of the Democratic members of the Legislature, the hellish plot would have succeeded, and "the election treated as though it had never been held."

There were two Senators and eight members of the House, who had been fairly elected by a majority of some seven or eight thousand, whom this "bold, bad man" attempted to exclude from their seats, and substitute in their stead a set of men, who, it was notoriously known, had been rejected by the people by an overwhelming majority. This being an important chapter in the history of the man whose acts we are criticising, our readers will bear with us if we go a little more into detail.

At the period last referred to, 1838, the county of Philadelphia elected two Senators and eight members of the House, separately from the city, and the county was divided into seventeen election districts, ten of which were Democratic and seven opposition.

When the return judges met it was ascertained that the Democratic ticket was elected, whereupon the seven opposition return judges *seceded*, and set up a little convention of their own; that is, they made out a certificate, setting forth that the Whig members had received the number of votes set opposite their names in the districts represented by these seven judges, excluding altogether the ten districts represented by the Democratic judges, which comprised much the largest proportion of the votes of the county.

This *minority paper* was forwarded to Harrisburg, as was also the certificate signed by the *majority*, and at the meeting of the Legislature the *former* was the *only* one presented in either House by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. To attempt a detailed statement of all that occurred during that memorable struggle between those who determined at every hazard, to maintain the inviolability of the ballot-box, and those who wickedly assailed it, would require more time and space than we can now appropriate. But, suffice it to say that, upon the motion of Mr. Stevens, the opposition members of the House went through the *form* of electing a Speaker, and before the Clerk of the House had called over the names of the members, to ascertain who was present, the tellers appointed by Mr. Stevens announced that Thos. S. Cunningham was duly elected Speaker.

None, of course, but the opposition members participated in this revolutionary movement, and they numbered but fifty-one, including the eight *spurious* men from Philadelphia, whose claim to seats was based *solely* on a paper signed by seven out of seventeen return judges, and which did not possess even the common forms of an election return, which carried upon its face the most unmistakable impress of fraud.

While this "Rump" House was going through the *mockery* of electing other officers, appointing committees, &c., the Democratic members having answered to their names, proceeded to the election of William Hopkins. Thus was presented the extraordinary spectacle of *two* Speakers occupying the chair at the same time; no, not exactly the *chair*, for Mr. Hopkins occupied it, while Cunningham stood on the platform on his right.

On the night of the day on which those proceedings occurred, quite an exciting scene occurred in the Senate. In this body the same attempt was made, and for a time was successful, of forcing into seats two men as Senators who had been rejected by the people, and while Mr. Brown, one of the duly elected Senators, was making an effort to be heard in vindication of the majesty of the ballot-box, some indignation was exhibited on the part of those present whose rights had been trampled upon, and Stevens & Co., finding themselves foiled in their *treason*, and fearing that a righteous retribution might be visited upon them, like trembling traitors, made good their escape out at a back window of the Senate chamber.

This "Rump" House met for some days in a room at Wilson's Hotel, and afterwards in the supreme court room, and the regular House met in the Hall of the House.

It is due to three of the members of the "Cunningham House" to say that they never met with that body, after the first day, but having discovered the *infamy* of the *conspiracy*, like honest men went into the "Hopkins House," as it was called, in contradistinction from the "Cunningham House," and took the oath of office. This left the "Rumpers" with but forty-eight members, including the eight *spurious* men from Philadelphia, who had been, as has been shown, rejected by a decided majority of the people. Those three were—Messrs. Butler and Sturdevant, Luzerne county, and Montelius, of Union county. The latter testified before the committee of investigation that he told Mr. Stevens that his conscience would not permit him to sanction these "corrupt proceedings." "Conscience, indeed, said Mr. Stevens, "throw conscience to the devil, and stand by your party." The two Houses stood as follows:

HOPKINS HOUSE.	
Regular Democrats without dispute	48
With Philadelphia disputed	50
CUNNINGHAM HOUSE.	
Regular Anti-Masons, without dispute,	43
With Philadelphia disputed.	51

To aid in this *infamous scheme* of subverting the government, Stevens induced Governor Ritner, who, though perhaps honest, was a very weak man, to call out the military, and some twelve or fourteen hundred volunteers, with all the pomp of war, with "*buck shot and ball*," were quartered at Harrisburg for weeks, at an expense to the people of perhaps a hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of intimidating the Democracy. But it failed, law and order were maintained, and the integrity of the ballot-box preserved, very much to the discomfort of the conspirators.

Is it any wonder then, that a man with *such* antecedents should *now* be found at the head of a band of conspirators against the life of the nation, setting at naught the unanimous protest of the white population of the District of Columbia, as well as those of the Southern States?

THE PRESIDENTS ORGAN ON HIESTER CLYMER.

The National *Intelligencer*, President Johnson's personal organ, thus speaks of the Democratic nominee for Governor:

We have already published the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, and we now append the speech of its nominee, Hon. Hiester Clymer, of Berks county. The resolutions and the speech of Mr. Clymer meet present issues precisely and alone, and they are all that could be desired by such Republicans as support President Johnson's policy, by the Conservatives and old Whigs, and by the large class of people who have never been politicians by trade, and who are sustaining the President for the express purpose of restoring harmony among men, and with that the business prosperity of the country. We see no reason why such as these in Pennsylvania should not support Mr. Clymer, of whom the New York Tribune itself thus speaks:

We do not often find a chance to praise the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, but we never leave one unimproved; and we are now enabled to gratify our natural inclination with a good conscience. Their nomination of Hiester Clymer for Governor is one that it was eminently fit that they should make. For, in the first place, he is a good citizen, of very fair abilities, and reputable character. Next, he lives in Berks county, which has generally given large Democratic majorities, and has repeatedly tried to have a Governor, but has not succeeded; and it is but just to give her another chance. Then, he was a Whig of other days; and it is but fair that the party which has furnished to the present Democracy of Pennsylvania so large a share of its brains should occasionally have the post of honor; and it shows a proper liberality in the "birthright members" to accord it.

HON. ROBERT J. WALKER.

This distinguished politician sent an eloquent letter to the meeting in Washington on the 22d of February. Mr. Walker is an old and sagacious statesman, and his opinions are entitled to respectful consideration. He has been a member of both branches of Congress, and was Secretary of the Treasury during the administration of Col. Polk. At the commencement of the civil war, Walker was sent to Europe by Mr. Lincoln as a political and financial agent, and on his return he contributed a series of articles to the press in favor of emancipation in Maryland, for commercial, agricultural and financial reasons. A letter from so loyal a person should be read by all honest Republicans.

Letter from Hon. Robert J. Walker.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22, 1866.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer:

Detained from the great Union meeting by circumstances beyond my control, I must address it telegraphically, and not as I did after the fall of Sumter.

President Johnson's veto opens the new campaign in favor of the Union. It arrests the overthrow of the States and the concentration of all power in one consolidated military despotism. It prevents the expulsion of eleven States from the Union, and the erection of eleven Irelands within its limits, to be controlled and oppressed by military power. It prevents the quartering of a large standing army and hosts of officials in the South, with an enormous increase of our debt, to be followed surely by oppressive taxation, or dishonoring and disgraceful repudiation. It prevents the defeat of the plans of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the funding and reduction of the public debt, and a safe and gradual return of specie payments. Repudiation is disgrace and ruin, and the probable extinction of republican institutions throughout the world. The result of large standing armies and oppressive taxation, caused by the policy of the President's opponents, would produce an earthquake convulsion. It would quadruple the excise and income tax, blight every field, bealm every vessel, break every bank and railroad, and ruin every factory in the country. It dissolves the Union, destroys the Constitution, and erects a military despotism on its ruins. It would postpone, perhaps indefinitely, the transfer of the command of the commerce and exchanges of the world from Europe to America. European despots would exult, whilst the friends of freedom in the old world, and especially in Ireland and Germany, would weep tears of blood.

Johnson is walking in the footsteps of Jackson and Lincoln, and re-echoing their sentiments, "The Union shall be preserved." The prolonged government of eleven States as conquered provinces, enforcing taxation without representation, would permanently alienate the South from the North. It might drive them to madness and despair, and renew the civil war when our credit and resources were exhausted. We have emancipated, through a great constitutional amendment, carried only by Johnson's policy, four millions of negroes. Let us not attempt to enslave eight millions of our erring white brethren of the South: they will all welcome death before such a fate as this. I have fought all my life against secession and disunion in the South, and I renew the contest against it in the North. Congress has no constitutional power to dissolve the Union; and to condemn eleven States to territorial pupilage, is a dissolution of the Union. I cannot act with Northern or Southern disunionists. Johnson's policy alone can practically restore the Union.

It has already crushed the heresy of secession at the South, and it alone has secured a constitutional majority for abolition of slavery. If the heresy of secession is crushed at the South, and emancipation secured, the crowning glory rests upon the head of Andrew Johnson. Slavery and secession, our only discordant elements, being thus extirpated, the Johnson policy will go on conquering and to conquer—not by the sword, but by wisdom and magnanimity. It will subdue at the South their passions and prejudices. It will touch their hearts and conquer their affections. We shall hear no more of exceptional and individual acts of insubordination, for we shall have a Union of interest and affection—a Union of States with States, and not with conquered provinces. We shall have the Union and representation of all the States, as ordained by the Constitution. We shall have a cordial, fraternal, an ever expanding and perpetual Union. Men of the South, from Virginia to Texas, close up the ranks, and fight harder to get into the Union than you ever did to get out of it. You fought us under the secession flag with unsurpassed courage and endurance to get out of the Union. Come, now, our erring, but still much loved brethren of the South, and re-assemble with us again at the political family altar at Washington; come with loyal hearts, under the flag of our sires, and to the music of the Union, and we will give you a cordial welcome. Come, and the recording angel will blot out in reconciling tears, the memory of human follies and frailties. The people on whom Johnson has always relied are with him, and will welcome back all loyal Unionists to seats in both Houses of Congress.

ROBERT J. WALKER.

GENERAL GEARY.

He Borrows a Message.

The person whom the anti-Johnson Republicans of Pennsylvania nominated the other day for Governor was formerly the Territorial Governor of Kansas. His name is John W. Geary:—Doubtless he can write his own name; perhaps he can spell it correctly; but it is certain he cannot write his own messages. When he was in Kansas, he stole them. Were he to be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, of which happily there is small probability, he would have to steal them again. Pennsylvania really deserves a Governor capable of writing his own messages. The common school system of that State ought not to culminate in such gubernatorial imbecility.

We print below in parallel columns extracts from Governor Geary's inaugural address of 1857, and the inaugural address of Governor Henry J. Gardner, delivered to the Massachusetts Legislature two years before, in 1855:

EXTRACT FROM GOVERNOR HENRY J. GARDNER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS DELIVERED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS, JAN. 9, 1855.	EXTRACT FROM GOVERNOR JOHN W. GEARY'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS, DELIVERED TO THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS, JAN. 12, 1857.
Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:	*Gentlemen of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas:*
That gracious Being in whose hands are alike the destinies of individuals and of nations, has permitted us to assemble this day intrusted with grave responsibilities and duties. * * * *	The all-wise and beneficent Being, who controls alike the destinies of individuals and of nations, has permitted you to convene this day, charged with grave responsibilities. * * * *
I know no safer index in official action than a conscientious conviction of duty, none more fluctuating than the attempt to satisfy temporary caprice. Principles are enduring, and it disregarded, sooner or later the verdict of condemnation will be recorded against those who are false to their requirements. Let us then be true to our country and our duty—Let the success of principle, not of party, be our desire—the benefit of the State, not of a faction, our aim.—*Massachusetts Senate Document No. 3, for* 1855.	For official action, I know no better rule than a conscientious conviction of duty, none more variable than the vain attempt to conciliate temporary prejudice.—Principles and justice are eternal; and if tempered with, sooner or later the sure and indignant verdict of popular condemnation against those who are untrue to their leadings will be rendered. Let us not be false to our country, our duty, and our constituents. The triumph of truth and principle, not of partisan and selfish objects, should be our steady purpose—the general welfare, and not the interest of a few, our sole aim.—*Kansas Journal of Counsels for* 1857, *page* 21.

There is much more of the same sort of bare-faced literary thieving. Perhaps robbery would be the fitter term, for the theft is accompanied with violence. Geary not only stole the Massachusetts Governor's appropriate sentiments and correct English, but twists them into Geary grammar and dreary sense—not quite destroying the identity of the passage, however.

Geary begins his theft by paying two compliments to the Deity in place of the one which he steals. "Gracious Being" becomes "the all-wise and beneficent Being." With this change we find no fault, for it may signify that the man who now solicits Pennsylvania's suffrages has the germs of a conscience in him, and, like the Hottentot and the Thug, whose religions are also of a very rudimentary sort, thought it possible in the act of sin to propitiate its rewarder by ampler ascriptions to his awful name. But the next disfigurement which Geary practices upon this stolen property is villainous. Governor Gardner's Yankees were permitted to "assemble," "intrusted" with grave responsibilities. Geary must needs "convene" his legislators "charged." And so he goes on, buttering his stolen substantives with superlative adjectives, in the hope that the loaf will be swallowed ere it is known to be stolen. "Principles are enduring," was the phrase at the Hub; but Geary strains over the sentence and finally proclaims that "principles and justice are eternal." We will not quarrel with Geary over this transmogrification, though it is a rule of truth as well as of rhetoric not to stretch the language beyond the breadth of the fact. Justice probably is eternal, but Geary must see that in the present instance it has been only nine years in coming around; and as for principles, which, he says, are eternal too, it is quite enough for him to prove that the stock which he had in Kansas in the winter of '57 will last him to the fall of '66, to satisfy honest Pennsylvanians whom to cast their votes for.—*New York World.*

WHAT PENNSYLVANIA PAYS TO SUPPORT THE NEGRO BUREAU.

General Howard, who has charge of the Negro Bureau, asks for an appropriation of $11,509,000 for the coming year to support that institution. The expenses of the whole government did not cost much, if any, more than this before the war of 1812. What amount do our readers suppose that Pennsylvania pays to clothe, feed, and educate negroes? We will tell you. In 1865 this State paid a little more than one eighth of the entire internal revenue of the country, and will pay about the same proportion for 1866. This gives Pennsylvania's share of expenses of the Negro Bureau, about $1,500,000.—What think you, tax-payers of Pennsylvania, of paying a million and a half of dollars annually to support negroes? How long are you willing to be thus taxed? Remember that Geary is a Bureau man.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

A Government to be free, must be administered by FREE MEN; not by fanatics, knaves, or madmen, but by men divested of every narrow party prejudice.

IF you want your hens to more than pay their keeping, feed them well, and keep broken oyster shells and bones always in their yard.

AMOS KENDALL.

Below will be found a letter from Mr. KENDALL, in answer to an invitation to attend the great political meeting in Washington City on the birth-day of the father of his country. Mr. KENDALL was the personal and political friend of the Hero of New Orleans; opposed nullification in 1832, and was equally opposed to secession and rebellion in 1860 and 1861. The veteran politician, who once supported ANDREW JACKSON now sustains ANDREW JOHNSON:

KENDALL GREEN, Feb. 21, 1866.

HON. CHARLES MASON:

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 19th instant came to hand yesterday. While the state of my health will not allow me to participate in the contemplated proceedings of to-morrow, I heartily approve of their object. I see no prospect of the permanent restoration of peace and prosperity to our country, or even of the preservation of our federal system of government, otherwise than by a firm support of the President. It is sad to see how like a flock of unthinking sheep a majority of the House of Representatives follow a leader whose avowed political principle is to "*throw conscience to the devil.*" Every member of Congress is sworn to support the Constitution; that Constitution entitles every State in the Union to representation in Congress, yet at the dictation of one bad man a majority of the House of Representatives vote that eleven States shall have no Representatives in Congress. Thus conscience and Constitution are both "thrown to the devil." States cannot be rebels. They have no "necks to be hanged." Persons only can be rebels, and the laws provide for their punishment.

But the revolutionists in Congress, not content with punishing *persons* for rebellion, undertake to punish *States*, thus confounding the innocent with the guilty. Members of the House of Representatives do not represent *States*, but do represent *the people* in well-defined districts. Loyal districts have sent loyal members and have claimed their right to representation. Why should they not be received? Ought loyal men in one district to be punished because other districts have been disloyal or have elected disloyal Representatives? If disloyalty be the *real* ground of exclusion, why not admit the *loyal* and exclude only the disloyal?

The truth is, the idea of *rebel States* is a fiction, invented by factionists to prevent all representation from the South, loyal or disloyal, lest perchance they should be driven from power. In a mutilated Congress, with only two-thirds of the constitutional members, they may be able to maintain their majority—a result very *doubtful* in a *full* Congress. If this be not the motive, why do they not admit loyal members from the South, excluding only those who by their conduct have rendered themselves unfit to be members of a loyal Congress? By such means all difficulties would be removed and harmony preserved between all the Departments of the Government.

Power, *political power*, is the object of the radical leaders. For political power they would have let the Southern States "depart in peace," and *thus perpetuated slavery*. Thwarted in that by the patriotism of the people, Democrats as well as Republicans, they perverted the war for the Union to a war against slavery. For *power* they would now, by undisguised usurpation, force negro suffrage on the States in the hope of availing themselves of negro aid in governing the white population. For power they now maintain that the Federal Union was destroyed by the successful use of the means adopted to preserve it! In this struggle for political power, no principle is too absurd to be adopted. We may well bid an eternal adieu to our Federal Republic, unless the President be sustained and these unscrupulous revolutionists deprived of the power to do mischief.—When I began, I intended to write only a few lines; but the alarming state of the country presenting itself more and more vividly as I wrote, has led me on from paragraph to paragraph and from page to page.

Yours, truly, AMOS KENDALL.

CAN YOU SWALLOW IT?

We believe there are a good many well meaning men in this State, who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket under the honest impression that they were voting to maintain and support the Union—They had no idea that they were voting to place the negro on an equality with themselves. If they were called upon to-morrow to vote on the question of negro suffrage they would vote against it. These men are deceived and cheated. It can no longer be denied that the Republican party is a negro equality party! It is the determination of the leaders that Sambo shall vote, that he shall sit in the jury box and hold office and enjoy all the privileges of the white race! White men, let us make ready to meet them at the vital point, and reward them for their treachery and their infamy when the next election comes!

—News from Montana says the Blackfeet Indians are retaliating for some of their tribe who were killed by whites last fall. The Governor has called out five hundred volunteers, to rendezvous at Fort Benton.

—A destructive fire occurred at Buffalo on Friday evening, destroying the New York Central Railroad depot. The loss is estimated at over a million dollars.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESOLUTIONS AS SEEN THROUGH WESTERN SPECTACLES.

The Republican Convention of Pennsylvania has so boldly thrown down the gauntlet at the feet of the President; it has so defiantly breasted his policy, "stemming it with heart of controversy," that the Radicals as well as the Democratic press, in all parts of the country, are fain to acknowledge that Stevens, Forney & Co., have pitted themselves against the President. No intelligent man can, without renouncing all candor, pretend that the Republicans could succeed in Pennsylvania without humiliating the President. Here is a specimen of what the Radical Chicago *Tribune* has to say on the occasion:

Pennsylvania has always been esteemed a moderate, sober-minded, and cautious State in political action, and always given to supporting the acting President, where the same was possible. Three months ago the Republicans of Pennsylvania were tolerably hearty in their support of Johnson. If they did not fully subscribe to his peculiar views, as then avowed and understood, they treated him with forbearance, charity, and toleration. *But his treacherous veto, his copperhead speech, and his dictatorial assumptions, have disgusted and chagrined the patriotic men of the "old Keystone;" and in their State convention, on Thursday, at Harrisburg, they nominated a Radical soldier for Governor.* They declared in their platform that the work of reconstruction *belongs to Congress*—not to the Executive. They praised their fellow-citizen, Secretary Stanton, who is a bold Radical, and they wound up with a resolve *requesting Senator Cowan to resign* his seat in the Senate. Cowan was elected by the Republicans, but, like Doolittle, has betrayed the cause of freedom and become a blatant supporter of the Johnson scheme of reconstruction, and, like Doolittle, votes and acts with the copperheads on all party measures. The resolution requesting him, in the name of 300,000 Republican voters of Pennsylvania, to resign his seat in the Senate, *is an admonition to "Moses P." Johnson that he too had better resign, unless he is willing to carry out, in good faith, the sentiments of the great Union party who elected him.* The loyal masses are not in the humor to be bamboozled or betrayed, or to have the fruits of their great victory over treason and rebellion donated back to the conquered parricides."

President Johnson, of course, understands the bearing of the Pennsylvania resolutions; he cannot but see that they array the Republican party of that State in determined hostility to him and his policy. It is for him to decide whether he will give the moral aid of his great position to a body of men who follow the lead, and submit to the dictation, of Stevens and Forney—two factious demagogues whom he had publicly denounced, and who daily defy him in strains of vituperative derision. The reasonable presumption is, that the President is not quite that miracle of unresisting meekness.

AN ODIOUS COMPARISON.

Senator Wade has always made ugly comparisons relative to white and black troops. This man Wade says: "Experience had shown that *colored troops were as good as white*, and it was noted fact that while the *white regiments*, along the frontiers were being reduced by *desertion*, there were *no desertions from colored regiments.*"

This is a dose for men who fought four and five years to restore the country to its original high position, and if they can swallow this, with other nauseous pills emanating from the same party, we will be compelled to believe the truth of their sayings. At Harrisburg and other places the 'boys in blue' have been settling with those who make such assertions at the election polls.

LOGICAL PARALLELS.—The Bellefonte *Press* [shoddy] lately made a comparison between P. Gray Meek, of the *Watchman*, and a negro, as follows:

"The same sun pours its warm rays upon the humble negro as it does upon Meek; the same clouds sprinkle the gentle rains over the garden of the negro ~~as over~~ that of Meek; the same springs yield for the negro the sparkling beverage of God's creation as they do for Meek; the same air God gave Meek to breathe He also gave the black man; the same grain that grows for Meek, God also directed to grow for the African; all, everything, has the Creator, the Father of Meek as well as of the African, placed in this world for the enjoyment of Meek as well as of the African. Where, then, is the distinction?"

Meek thereupon "went in" and used up the *Press* man in the following happy and logical style:

"What a stunner! The same sun pours its warm rays upon the lazy Ass that does upon the editor of the *Press:* the same clouds sprinkle the gentle rain over the back of the Ass that does over the head of Hutchinson; the little springs yield for the Ass the sparkling beverage of God's creation that they do for Hutchinson; the same air God gave Hutchinson to breathe he also gave the Ass; the grain that grows for Hutchinson God also directs to grow for the Ass; the same sleep that secures rest for Hutchinson secures it also for the Ass. Where, then, is the distinction? Hutchinson eats, drinks, sleeps, breathes, walks, runs, gets tired, rests, and so does the Ass. He has ears, eyes, nose, mouth, body, legs and feet; so has the Ass. He is stupid, greedy, long-eared and homely; so is the Ass Where, then, is the difference? Only in this; he is an Ass that gets round on two legs, while a majority of that breed get round on four. We leave it to our readers to judge if the logic in one case is not as conclusive as in the other."

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....March 30, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

A POLITICAL REVOLUTION.

We are in the midst of a great political revolution. The Southern people who lately strove by force of arms to dissolve the Union of the States, are now striving to renew their former relations to the Federal Government, whilst many of those who were loudest in demanding the coercion of the South, are at present engaged in the most determined efforts to *prevent* the re-union of the broken Republic. In this strange political revolution, men who but recently differed on leading issues, find themselves suddenly thrown together in party fellowship. Truly, "politics make strange bedfellows!" The Democratic party finds itself called upon to sustain President Johnson against the assaults of the party that elected him. The "Republican" masses find themselves carried by their leaders upon a Disunion platform, which can stand only upon the doctrine that a State can lawfully secede from the Union. The true Union men in the "Republican" party find themselves driven into the ranks of the Democracy, unable to discover any other organization to which they can go. For instance, Robert J. Walker, the fast friend of the late Mr. Lincoln, is constrained to denounce the leaders of the party with whom he has so lately acted. Edward Bates and Montgomery Blair, respectively Attorney General and Postmaster General under Mr. Lincoln, have openly connected themselves with the Democratic organization. Eli Thayer, late "Republican" member of Congress from Massachusetts, and E. S. Cleveland, Postmaster at Hartford, Connecticut, are now engaged in stumping the last named State for the Democratic ticket. R. B. Carnahan, U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and a delegate to the convention which recently nominated Gen. Geary, recently addressed a large meeting at Pittsburg, and during the course of his remarks, denounced the conduct of that convention, and said that in less than six months the men who controlled that body would find themselves in a miserable minority. Thus the political revolution progresses. Meanwhile, the Democracy stand firm. Earthquakes are thundering all around and the Northern Disunion Conspiracy of Stevens, Sumner and Phillips, is shaken to its very centre; but Democratic Republicanism, based upon the rock of the Constitution, is untouched by the political convulsion. Men and brethren! Build ye also upon that rock, so that when the rain cometh and the storm beateth upon your house, you will know that your political edifice rests upon a sure foundation.

DEMOCRATS, keep your clubs open! There are lots of political sinners on the anxious bench, who need but a hearty invitation to join the Democratic church, to save them from their party sins. Invite them all to come and help to save their country. They need not be ashamed to do so now. Andrew Johnson, W. H. Seward, Edward Bates, Montgomery Blair, Robert J. Walker, and other great leaders of their party, have cut loose from Sumner, Stevens, Forney & Co.! Why, then, should not the masses of their party do the same?

THE opposition to the Democracy daily furnish a most excellent reason to some persons for belonging to the Democratic party. They nominate broken down Democrats for the highest offices in their gift. Therefore, dear reader, if you are an office-seeker, be a Democrat, and if you cannot get office from the Democracy, the "Republicans" will be sure to give it to you after a while, just because you have been a Democrat. Your chances are just as good as Geary's.

THE *Franklin Repository*, one of the leading Geary newspapers in this state, is filled with denunciations of President Johnson. Its editor, Col. McClure, said in the convention which nominated Geary, that the President's name ought not to be mentioned in that convention. Yet, we presume, this Geary organ expects the friends of Mr. Johnson to vote for its candidate. How is this Col. McClure? Do you repudiate Johnson's friends also?

THE Abolition convention which nominated John W. Geary, refused to endorse President Johnson's policy and compelled Mr. Carnahan, of Pittsburg, to withdraw his resolution expressing confidence in the President. How, then, can any friend of the President vote for Geary, on an anti-Johnson platform?

A NOBLE SOLDIER.

The Disunion principles of Thaddeus Stevens, John W. Geary and the present leaders of the so-called "Republican" party, are becoming so well understood, that the danger of their success is not near so imminent as it was a short time ago. The soldier-citizens, upon whose sympathy and support the Radicals are wont to rely so implicitly, are among the first to perceive the fatal tendency of doctrines based upon the idea of a severed Union. The men who periled life and limb in the late unhappy strife, know that they fought *to restore the South to the Union*, not to give Thaddeus Stevens, Gen. Geary, or any other Radical leader, an opportunity *to keep the Southern States out of the Union*. Many of them had no objections to the emancipation of the blacks, *as a military measure*, but few of them ever dreamt that the war was intended to give the negro the right to vote, or, that until the South consented to enfranchise its blacks, the Union should remain broken and unrestored. Hence, like President Johnson, they regard men like Stevens, Sumner and Phillips, as Disunionists, and feel constrained to oppose all men who, like Gen. Geary, permit themselves to be placed upon a platform endorsing the course of those Northern enemies of the Union. We find one of these soldiers even in the Paymaster General's Office, at Washington. His name is E. B. JOHNSON, of New Hampshire. The political world was thrilled, a few days ago, by a letter from this young hero, in reply to a circular from a New Hampshire Abolition electioneering club, begging funds from the clerks in the Departments at Washington, with which to purchase the principles and honor of the Granite State. We give this letter below, with President Johnson's noble commendation of the conduct of the soldier-clerk, and also his endorsement by the Paymaster General:

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON D. C., March 2, 1866. }

Hon. E H ROLLINS, *United States House of Representatives*:

SIR: I have just received a circular of the "New Hampshire Union Club," requesting me to remit a sum equal to "one and a half per cent." of my annual salary for the purpose of "defraying" the expenses of the approaching election.

The circular states that "such persons as go home to vote at said election are hereby excused from complying with this request." As I am not a voter, I must, according to this circular, remit a sum equal to one and a half per cent. of my annual salary.

I am against all measures which tend to destroy the purity of the ballot-box; and this I regard as one. I have never given a cent for the purpose of bribing voters to vote contrary to their judgment, and I never shall. Any man who sells his vote deserves to be disfranchised.

I have watched the doings of Congress during the present session, and, in so doing, have noticed that you have acted with that disunionist, Thaddeus Stevens, and, therefore, I am led to believe that you and your company partake of his cup, which contains the essence of treason.

Upon the principle that "like begets like," I am led to believe that this money, so raised, will be expended for the purpose of elevating more disunionists to power. As a student of the Constitution, I have been taught that all efforts made for the purpose of procuring power and office by unfair means are contrary to the spirit of liberty and justice.

I do not believe that you have, during the present session, acted in accordance with the will of the majority of the people of New Hampshire, and I confidently hope that you and your disunion copartners will, at this next election, meet with that rebuke you so justly deserve.

Your appeal for funds argues the weakness of your cause. I am, sir, yours respectfully,

E. B. JOHNSON.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Referred to the Paymaster General.

The independence exhibited by the writer in resisting the attempt to levy a tax upon him as an office holder under the Federal Government, and his just estimate of correct principles, entitle him to respect and approbation. I, therefore, as an evidence of my appreciation of the qualities manifested in the letter, recommend him to the Paymaster General for early promotion.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1866.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL.

E. B. Johnson, the writer of this, is a very young man (not yet of age), and was appointed to a first class clerkship in this Department 1st of April, 1864, which place he still holds. I learn through the chief of his division, that he is of unexceptionable character and conduct, and, as a clerk, unsurpassed for diligence and efficiency.

Previous to his clerkship he had been a soldier in the army, to become which he left his school in New Hampshire.

B. W. BRICE, Paymaster General.

Paymaster General's Office, March 14, 1866.

The soldiers of Pennsylvania have also been watching "the doings of Congress," and they must have noticed that every "Republican" Congressman from this State, has acted with "that disunionist, Thaddeus Stevens." Like the brave young hero from New Hampshire, they will scout the Northern Disunionists when they come to ask them to vote for the Disunion nominee, Gen. Geary, and in doing so, they will be assured of the endorsement, by Andrew Johnson, of their "just estimate of correct principles."

GEN. GEARY wrote a letter last August, to Mr. S. Maguire, a leading Democrat of the city of Philadelphia, in which he said that he was a Democrat, "without prefix or affix," and that only "the wealth which it seemed necessary for the candidate to possess," prevented him from becoming an applicant for the Democratic nomination for Governor. As Geary has not since renounced his Democracy, nor even adopted "a prefix, or affix," had not the "Republicans" better see to it that he does not Johnsonize them as soon as the election is over?

THE pulpit has teemed with anathemas against the "sin of slavery" and the infidelity of slave-holders. "Why don't the preachers say something about the infidel chaplains to Congress which have been selected by that body for some years past? We have never heard a word uttered by the "loyal" ministry against the course of the House of Representatives in electing *Unitarian* preachers to do its praying and preaching. Has Congress a special indulgence upon this subject?

A. JOHNSON VS. T. STEVENS.

O ye people! are you for "honest conviction," the Constitution and Andrew Johnson, or do you believe, with Thad. Stevens, that Johnson is a usurper and that two centuries ago such usurpation as his would have cost an English king his head? On which side are you? that's the question. Read the following extracts from Stevens' recent speech in Congress and that of the President on the twenty second of February, and make up your minds:

Honest conviction is my courage, the Constitution is my guide.—*Andrew Johnson.*

Such usurpation two centuries ago would have cost an English King his head.—*Thaddeus Stevens.*

Is it usurpation to stand between the people and the encroachments of power? Men may talk about usurpation and beheading, but when I am beheaded I want the American people to be the witnesses.—*Andrew Johnson.*

There are earthquakes beneath us and I dare not yield.—*Thaddeus Stevens.*

Yes, fellow-citizens, there is an earthquake coming; there is a ground-swelling of popular judgment and indignation. The American people will speak, and by their instinct if not otherwise, they will know who are their friends and who are their enemies.—*Andrew Johnson.*

THE PRESIDENT'S POLITICS.

He Supports Those Who Support Him.

The following correspondence between the Postmaster of Hartford, Conn., and the President, speaks for itself. Mr. English is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Connecticut:

WASHINGTON, March 23.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The *Intelligencer* of to-morrow will contain the following correspondence:

"POSTOFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN., March 22.

"*To President Johnson.*

"SIR: I am now engaged in publicly advocating the election of James E. English as candidate for Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman who is openly committed to the support of your veto, to the defense of your 22d of February speech, and of your policy of restoration in opposition to the Disunionists of Connecticut. I am opposing the election of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, who openly disapproved of your veto and of your 22nd of February speech, and declines to support your policy as opposed to the Radical majority in Congress. If my political action is not satisfactory to you, I beg you to receive my resignation as postmaster of this city.

"I have the honor to be,

"Your obedient servant,

(Signed) "E. S. CLEVELAND."

The President has returned this to Mr. Cleveland indorsed as follows:

"Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is, therefore, not accepted, but is herewith returned.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

"Executive Mansion, March 23."

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, one of the "conservative Republicans" in Congress, has offered a series of resolutions tendering the Southern people *universal amnesty*, provided they would agree to *universal suffrage*. This proposition seems to please the "Republicans" generally. In other words, they are willing to pardon all rebeldom, Jeff Davis included, provided the negroes in the South are permitted to vote! Well, now, if the matter of negro suffrage is all that stands between the Southern people and loyalty, are they not as loyal as every "Republican" in the North who is opposed to Negro suffrage?

WHY did not the Abolitionists nominate Gen. Hancock, or Gen. Meade, if they are so anxious to bestow office upon worthy soldiers? They are Democrats, too, and soldiers concerning whose valor and genuine military ability, there can be no doubt. Was it because they would not permit themselves to be used to carry out the purpose of the Northern Disunionists? Perhaps some of our "Republican" cotemporaries can enlighten us on this point.

THERE is considerable quacking among the Dead Ducks in this neighborhood, over the appointment of Colonel Jordan to the chairmanship of the Disunion State Committee. Some of Cessna's friends seem to think it a case of *simple red-duck-lion*.

What a Friend of Henry Clay Says.

To the "old line" Whigs of Pennsylvania, if any there be who still revere the name and the memory of that political organization, we commend the following extract from a letter of Hen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky. General Coombs is well known is the intimate personal friend of Henry Clay. He writes thus to the Whigs of Kentucky:

"As a veteran in the Whig army in times past, standing by it in all its disasters, as well as in its brief period of triumph, I appeal to my brother Whigs in Kentucky, what will you do? With which of the two great parties now dividing the country will you co-operate? Are you for the *negro* or the *white* man? If you coincide with me in opinion, then I entreat you to assemble with the Democrats, and all others of similar views in your respective counties, and send your wisest and best men to Louisville, to hold counsel together to save the State, and restore the Union as our immortal Revolutionary fathers made. The recent veto message of President Johnson, and the action of the Senate sustaining it, is calculated to warm the hearts of freemen, and give hope that the *usurpers and tyrants* in Congress will soon be put down, and honest men take their places.

—Our Consul at Liverpool writes to the State Department that all the steamers and emigrant ships leaving that port are crowded with persons emigrating to this country. The indications are that the present year the immigration to the United States from Europe will far exceed that of any previous year since the foundation of the Republic.

—Twelve million dollars worth of glass was produced in Pittsburg last year.

For the Gazette.

LAND, HO!

The pilot of Bedford county Republicanism finds port at last---He is in ecstasies and, like another Columbus, leaps ashore and kisses the newly discovered territory---The mists of the political ocean have rolled back at last, and he stands upon the broad ground of Negro Suffrage!

MR. EDITOR: I am glad to announce that the unhappy mariner, who has been so long floundering about in the uncertain sea of "Republicanism," and as editor of the Bedford *Inquirer*, has acted as pilot for the storm-tossed Abolitionists of Bedford county, has at last found dry land. He has long been sending out his ravens (never a dove once) to ascertain whether he and his party could find a tenable position upon *African ground*, and at last he has come to the conclusion that it is safe to disembark. Lo! he stands upon the very top of the Ararat of *Negro Suffrage!* His animals are shivering around him, the old Whig after his kind, the Know Nothing and the broken down Democrat after their kind, and the political hermaphrodite and chronic office-hunter after their kind. But this is rather diluvian and I will come down—to dots! I want every body and every body's uncle to read the following article, copied, body and breeches, *verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim*, from last week's *Bedford Inquirer*:

"MODEL CONSERVATISM.

Stewart of Nevada, one of the conservative Senator who supported the President's veto, on the 16th inst offered a resolution in the Senate which proposes that the Southern States shall be re-admitted when they incorporate in their Constitutions (1) a provision abolishing all distinctions as to civil rights and the voting franchise by reason of race, color or previous condition, (2) a further provision repudiating the rebel debt, and (3) yield all claim to indemnity for their emancipated slaves; these propositions to be approved by the voting population of each State according to the basis of suffrage as it existed in 1860.

If this is the conservatism that we have heard so much of lately let us have more of it. We say *amen!* to all such as this, and only ask that it be adopted at once and let the rebels know on what terms they will be received. When they accept these propositions and elect loyal men to Congress, they will not need to knock long for admission. Reconstruction with such a basis for a beginning will go on smothly and safely."

Now, my dear "Republican" friends, this is not only taking square ground in favor of *Negro Suffrage*, but also involves the pardon of every late rebel in the South, including Jeff. Davis! The article approves of Stewart's resolutions. Those resolutions offer to the South *universal amnesty* for *universal suffrage*. Of course Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay and John C. Breckinridge, and Mason and Slidell, must be included in this amnesty, or it could not be *universal*. Now, what say you to this, "Republicans" of Bedford county? Are you, like the *Inquirer*, not only in favor of *Negro Suffrage*, but even willing to swop off Jeff. Davis in order to get it? This is just what the *Inquirer* agrees to. It cannot deny it. Its coin is nailed to the counter. Henceforth the people of Bedford county will know where the organ of the "Republican" party of this county stands, as regards *Negro Suffrage* and the treatment of Jeff. Davis. Of course it wants Jeff. hung, if the negroes are not allowed to vote; but give them the right of suffrage, and for its part, Jeff. may go scot free. These are "glorious principles!" "great moral ideas!" Ho! ho! ho! Ha! ha! ha! Laughable, isn't it? OLD SALT.

Bedford, March 27.

The President's Speech in Europe.

The English papers praise in the strongest terms the President's speech delivered on Washington's birthday. That speech has put before the world the true, clear view of the state of parties here, and has extorted, for the leader of the people, expressions of the most earnest admiration from quarters hitherto content to cavil and sneer at all that originates on this side the Atlantic. The speech that the radicals denounced as horrible, vulgar, unfortunate and outrageous; that some of the President's friends even were inclined to excuse and explain, and that the *Herald* declared to be greater and finer than anything in Demosthenes, receives from Europe the highest possible meed of praise for its energetic simplicity, and for its sentiments—declared to be "not unworthy the great founder of the American Republic." "Such a speech," says the London *Times*, "has not often been heard in America—a speech entirely free from tawdry ornament or ambitious metaphor, but conveying the firmest determination and the most enlightened principles in the plainest and simplest language." And the same paper says in another article:—"There is a stamp of reality and proud self-confidence in this appeal to the sovereign people which obliterates the effect of some indiscreet expressions, and makes us feel that Mr. Johnson is equal to guiding the destinies of a great nation through a perilous crisis. * * * *

No hereditary monarch, nor even an elective emperor, inheriting the traditions and administrative system of an hereditary monarch, can ever be placed in the same position as President Johnson, and it is to be feared that few princes born in the purple would be capable of facing a great emergency with equal courage and dignity." Mr. Johnson, it is said, "if any man ever did, occupies nobly and worthily a great historic position. The destinies of millions of the human race depend upon him, and he rises fully to the height of the occasion. Men whose nerves are shaken by the holiday politics of such a country as ours will stand aghast at the audacity with which President Johnson confronts his adversaries." Such is the European verdict, and the country may thus see that, viewed from a proper distance—a distance that enables one to take in its full proportions and relations to the state of this country—the President's speech is not less great and statesmanlike than we declared it to be from the first.—*N. Y Herald.*

Veto of the Civil Rights Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1½ p. m.—The President has retured to the Senate the Civil Rights bill, with his objections. The veto message has not yet been read.

SAID Andrew Johnson—"Treason is a crime and must be made odious!" That's the talk! Let the Rump be prorogued at once, and bring Stevens, Sumner, and the rest, up for immediate trial and sentence!—*Patriot & Union.*

Hiester Clymer's Popularity.

In conversation, a few days ago, with a friend from Harrisburg, we received the gratifying information that the name of HIESTER CLYMER was a powerful auxiliary to the Democracy of that city, in carrying their late election. No one, indeed, can visit Harrisburg, where the candidates of both parties are personally well known, without becoming cognizant of the fact that the citizens of that city generally, irrespective of party, hold Mr. CLYMER in the highest esteem, and look up to him with that respect which an irreproachable character ever commands. They were almost unanimous in desiring his nomination for Governor, and it is not going too far to say that those who do not publicly advocate his election, hope for it at heart. In illustration of this strong feeling in his favor, the editor of the *Erie Observer*, who was on the ground when the State Convention met, relates the following incident:

"In private life, Mr. CLYMER is one of the most genial and unassuming men. In his home in Berks county, his popularity is unrivalled, while at the State Capital, among officers and citizens, he seems to be without an enemy. One of the best instances that we can relate on this point is the fact that on the evening of his nomination most of the Republican members called at his room to congratulate him upon his nomination. Senator LOWRY appeared especially gratified, and, clasping Mr. CLYMER's hand, exclaimed: "I am your political enemy, but am proud to be your personal friend. I congratulate the Democracy on having nominated an honest man. I shall oppose you on party grounds, but I shall everywhere proclaim it that you are an honest man."

Men of Pennsylvania, such is the candidate the Democracy have presented for Governor! Can you fail to support him? Let no narrow-minded views or political prejudices prevent you from looking to your best interests and those of the country!

Come to the support of HIESTER CLYMER with earnestness and unanimity, and thus prove that the Old Keystone State has not forgotten her ancient integrity, but that she recognizes, as of yore, honesty, capability and patriotism as indispensable requisites to political preferment.—*Reading Gazette.*

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—Petitions were presented from certain savings banks asking an amendment of the tax on their deposits. They say that this tax discriminates against the poor and laboring classes. Referred to the Committee on Finance. The Committee on Printing reported in favor of printing five thousand copies of the reports of Commissioners of Internal Revenue on distilled spirits, petroleum, &c. It was amended so as to include the report of Mr. Hayes, and passed. The Committee on Finance was instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Internal Revenue Act as to allow United States soldiers who have lost a limb in the war, to obtain a pedlar's license free of charge. The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river from St. Louis, Missouri, to East St. Louis, Illinois, was taken up, and, after amendment, passed. The case of the Hon. John P. Stockton, who claims to be Senator elect from New Jersey for the term of six years from March 4th, 1865, was taken up.—The report of the Committee on the Judiciary on the case was read. The committee report a resolution declaring Mr. Stockton entitled to the seat now held by him. A protest from the Republican members of the New Jersey Legislature against Mr. Stockton's admission, was also read. A long debate ensued. Pending the discussion the Senate went into executive session, and at its close adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A message from the President relating to the resources and condition of the Mexican Republic was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The bill amending an act granting lands to the States and Territories for the establishment of schools in aid of agriculture and the mechanic arts, after debate, was with the pending amendments, recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture. The House joint resolution allowing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer hulks not now in use to the New York quarantine authorities, was agreed to as amended by the Senate, and was passed. The Senate bill providing for the establishment of communication by telegraph between the United States and the West Indies, was taken up and discussed. It was finally recommitted to the Committee on Commerce. The Deficiency Appropriation bill, with the Senate amendments, was taken up.—The amendments were considered separately. The decisions of the House concerning them will be found elsewhere. The appropriations of one hundred thousand dollars for the payment of the contractor for the United States Court House at Baltimore, and an equal amount to purchase Ford's Theatre at Washington, were retained. A Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, was ordered. A bill was introduced declaring that no person shall be considered disqualified for being a juror on trials for treason because he has formed an opinion from public rumor or newspaper statements. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate insisted on its amendment to the bill authorizing the sale of revenue cutters and marine hospitals, which was rejected by the House, and demanded a committee of conference. A number of petitions from towns in New Hampshire asking for equalization of bounties were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. A report of the Secretary of War, accompanied by papers, in reference to fixing the position of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, at Rock Island Illinois, was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. A bill reviewing and enlarging the provisions of an act granting the right of way, and also giving lands to the States of Arkansas and Missouri to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi, opposite to the mouth of the Ohio River, to the Texas boundary, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi River, was introduced and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A bill was introduced by Mr. Chandler to prevent smuggling and for other purposes. Its provisions will be found elsewhere. A joint resolution was introduced declaring that no colored soldier shall be deprived of any bounty to which he would be otherwise entitled by reason of not having been free on or before April 19, 1863. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The Senate then took up the case of the Hon. John P. Stockton, of New Jersey. A long debate ensued.—At its close a vote was taken on Mr. Clark's amendment to insert "not" before the word duly elected in the resolution. The amendment was rejected. A vote was then taken on the resolution declaring Mr. Stockton duly elected and entitled to his seat. It was agreed to by a vote of 22 to 21. The Senate then adjourned to meet on Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A bill for the construction of the Kansas and Nebraska Valley Railroad was reported back from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. It was ordered to be printed and recommitted. A bill was passed granting pensions to all persons who have lost the use of both eyes or both hands in the United States service. The bill appropriating seven hundred thousand dollars to the State of Pennsylvania, in payment of money advanced during the war, was passed.—The Loan bill was reported back from the Committee of Ways and Means with an amendment authorizing the funding of all Government obligations, including United States notes, and the disposal of bonds for the purpose of retiring such obligations at such places and in such amounts and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem advisable, provided that not more than $10,000,000 United States be retired within six months and thereafter at a rate not exceeding $4,000,000 per month. This is the only restriction placed upon the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Morrill read a letter from the Secretary stating that he did not wish the bill to become a law if it should be modified in any important particulars. The bill will be found in full elsewhere. The bill was then debated and Mr. Hooper offered his bill, which has been published before, as a substitute. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill. Afterwards the bill was voted on and Mr. Hooper's and other amendments were rejected. The bill was finally passed as it came from the Committee by a vote of yeas 83 to nays 58. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—In the U. S. Senate, a motion was made by Mr. Sumner to amend the journal of Friday, by striking Senator Stockton's name from the vote deciding his case. This gave rise to a lengthy discussion, participated in by Messrs. Sumner, Trumbull, John on, and others, which lasted during the entire session of yesterday.

HOUSE.—In the House, the resolutions offered last Monday in relation to the Federal and Confederate debts, came up as the first business. Mr. Rogers spoke in support of them, consuming the whole hour. A bill was introduced by Mr. Stevens, to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Cumberland, in the State of Maryland, to the city of Pittsburg, Pa., which was referred to the special Committee on Railroads. The bill to amend the postal law was considered and passed.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

—The Commissioner of Customs, a day or two since, received a report to the effect that a party of smugglers had succeeded in laying pipes at the bottom of the St. Lawrence, through which they are engaged in pumping liquor from Canada into the United States.

—A woman has been arrested at Newburyport, Massachusetts, for having three husbands, all of them now living. Her last husband is a man of considerable property, who has another wife living.

—On Tuesday night last, two men, suspected of robbery, were taken from their beds in Milan, Missouri, and hung. They subsequently proved to be innocent men, one of whom was an Onio soldier. This is bad for Lynch law.

—The State Department has advices from our Consuls in France, showing that the cholera which abated in Cherbourg and Brent, in February, was a mild type, and confined to the poorer classes, and that, in fact, it had been greatly exaggerated.

—Doctor Livingston recently stated in a lecture that no less than forty missionaries succumbed to the deadly effects of the climate of Africa before a single conversion took place.

—The United States Consul at Sheffield, England, in a despatch to the Department of State, says the rinderpest continues to steadily increase, and has now extended to the sheep, among which it is rapidly spreading.

—Mr. James Preston, one of the largest peach-growers of Southern Ohio, informs the Gallipolis Journal that the crop for this year is gone—killed by the recent cold weather.

—A man named King, recently confined at Louisville, Kentucky, has confessed that he (King) and not Payne, was the man who attempted to assassinate Secretary Seward, in April last.

—If "dead ducks" were "trumps," the radicals would hold a "full hand," and Andy would be "euchred." But he can play that "hand" to perfection. What a handy-Andy he is.

—The Augusta (Georgia) papers report a rumor afloat that there will soon be a negro convention held in Augusta, for the purpose of sending representatives to Congress from the "Territory of Georgia."

—A large meeting of the friends of President Johnson was held in New Haven, Connecticut, on Saturday night last. It is represented as being the largest political meeting ever held in that city.

—It has been decided that "deserters from the enemy during the rebellion, that enlisted in the Union army, are not entitled to government bounties."

—An order has been issued in Newbern, North Carolina, closing all the colored schools and churches, to prevent the spreading of the small-pox in that city.

—Lieut. Gen. Grant is shortly to sail for Europe, and the Navy Department are now looking up a vessel for his accommodation.

—Pistols, dirks and clubs were freely used in a fight in a school house, in Marton, Ky., because the teacher whipped a big boy. Sixty pupils were engaged, and the teacher was badly stabbed.

—The supposed guerrilla Quantrell, now in Washington, has been visited by nearly a hundred persons, with a view to his positive identification.

—It has been discovered that Minnesota is entitled to an extra grant of 500,000 acres of land, which she had never received.

—The Treasury Department is now printing in green ink a new revenue stamp for imported cigars, of a very pretty design.

—Mary E. Kearny was shot dead in the doorway of her father's house, in Roxbury, Mass., on Monday evening, by a man named John Moran.

—John P. Hale, U. S. Minister at Madrid, has written to Congress, urging an increase of his salary.

—The local elections in Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Iowa, indicate large Democratic gains. The people are going back to first principles.

A society of Mormons exists in Wheeling, Virginia.

—Since the close of the war, a number of Southerners have settled in British Honduras, and so far as heard from, have done very well. They now propose a line of steamers to New Orleans.

—If "all is lovely when the goose hangs high," how is it when "the duck lies low?" In Forney's case it must be unpleasant.

—A bill before Congress proposes the coinage of five-cent pieces, composed of copper and nickle, to take the place of the five-cent currency.

—Twenty-four steamers have been lost, blown up, or burned within the last six weeks, on the Western rivers, entailing a fearful loss of life.

—A letter has been received from General Scott, unhesitatingly endorsing all that President Johnson uttered in his speech on the 22d of February.

—A convention is to be held in Clarksburg, West Virginia, on the 12th of April, to organize opposition to the present radical despotism in that State.

—An English widow has recovered $35,000 from a railroad company for killing her husband.

—The Governor of Massachusetts has designated Thursday, April 5th, as thanksgiving day in that State.

—Ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland, has received a pardon from the President.

—General Tom Thumb, his wife and his baby, are all at their quiet little home in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

—There are twenty-one editors in the Iowa Legislature.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—There is more doing in petroleum, and 1,000 bbls. crude sold at 22¼, 1,000 bbls. refined in bond 37@38¼, free at 57@40; residuum nominal. The flour market is decidedly lifeless; there is no shipping demand, and only 800 barrels Northwestern fancy at $8 50@9 25 for Penna. and Ohio ditto; fancy $11@15. No change in rye flour. Corn meal is nominal at $3 75. The market is nearly bare of prime wheat, and it commands $2 35@2 40; 2,500 bushels of Mich white at $2 50. Rye steady at 85c. Corn comes in slowly; small sales of yellow sold at 70c afloat and 69c in store. Oats are firm, and 4,000 bushels Delaware sold at 49c. Coffee is firmer, and sales o. 1,200 bags Rio at 20½@20¾, gold, and a cargo of sugar molasses at 43½ gold. Whisky dull; small sales of refined at $2 25@2 26, and Ohio at $2 28.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—Cure Lumbago, Pains of the Side, Varicose Veins, Sore Chest, &c. An Electrician, who has great experience for their effects in local rheumatism, tic doloreux, and deep seated nervous and other pains, and in affections of the kidneys, etc., etc., attributes all their sedative, stimulative, and pain-relieving effects to their electric qualities. He asserts they restore the healthy electric condition (equilibrium) of the part, and that being restored, pain and morbid action cease.

LAME BACK.

Brandreth House, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1859.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Having heard your Plasters much recommended in cases of this kind I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours, respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS.

General Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines [mar 30-1m

STORMING THE STRONGHOLDS of prejudice and misapprehension, and carrying all before it CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE pursues its march of success. Like those of the Union, its colors are the cynosures of every eye, its victories leave no stain. It turns thousands of heads, and charms innumerable hearts. Containing no caustic element, it cannot injure the hair or blemish the skin. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [mar 30-1m

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—Just published in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. *A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical* cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.

Feb 16, '66—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

Jan. 5, '66—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young Lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

831 Broadway, New York

Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

Jan. 5, 66—1y.

CATARACT, 40 YEARS.—Mrs. Asheum from Bedford, Pa., stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Streets, has had Cataract on both eyes over forty years causing total blindness for the last 9 years. Lately Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses.

Jan 12-3m

REBEL COLORS DESTROYED!—When nature or time has planted on the human head such colors as rebel against every idea of comeliness, replace them with those glorious and exquisite black and brown tinges every where deemed the *STANDARDS OF BEAUTY*, which are produced in five minutes without injuring the fibres or staining the scalp, by CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Feb 23, '66—1m

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
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Nov.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
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Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Dorborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Kegey & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hatton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Fargahar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed, Defibaugh & Fisher, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS—Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman Bedford, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa. John Reimund, Jeweler,

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
P. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private.
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
G. R. Barndollar and others, private sale.

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

THE JUNIATA BASE BALL CLUB will hold its regular monthly meeting on Monday, April 2d. A full attendance is requested, as important business is to be transacted. B. F. MEYERS, Pres't.
H. W. FISHER, Sec'y.

CHOLERA.—BEDFORD INVITES A VISIT FROM IT.—The eastern journals are discussing the probabilities of a visit from the Asiatic cholera during the coming summer, and the corporations of the respective sea-board cities, are taking precautionary measures against the prospective attack of this deadly enemy to human life. The quarantine off the ports, is being rigidly enforced, with a special regard to the danger of the introduction of cholera from foreign parts. In view of these facts, it becomes our duty to call the attention of the community to the peril in which our own town would be placed, should the cholera break out in the east. During the summer season, our hotels are crowded with visitors from all parts of the country, and there is danger enough that these may bring it among us. But the danger is equally great that damp cellars, foul outhouses, unclean stables, undrained streets and alleys, and other miasmatic causes may produce this disease in our midst. Bedford is comparatively a cleanly town, yet its cellars and streets and alleys can be improved. The borough fathers should see to this matter at once. Every cellar should be limed. Every gutter should be open, so as to carry off the water and offal. To have this done and to take general charge of the sanitary interests of the town, the Borough council should appoint a committee to make weekly examinations of the condition of the streets, alleys, &c., and to report all nuisances they discover. If a little more attention were given to such matters, there would be less dysentery and other diseases of a similar nature. We make these suggestions with the hope that not only the attention of the Council, but the interest of the citizens, may be awakened to the importance of some action to preserve the health of the community from unnecessary exposure to disease.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—A total eclipse of the moon will take place tonight, which will be visible in the United States. At Philadelphia, the eclipse will begin 37 minutes past nine and end at 29 minutes past one. The eclipse will be total from 44 minutes past 10, until 23 minutes past 12. A total eclipse of the moon is a sufficiently rare thing to make it an interesting phenomenon.

WHAT GIVES SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.—The business man who puts his sign in the newspaper, does a much wiser thing than he who fastens it over his door, which no one would think of neglecting. The man who advertises informs the public that he wants business, and his card is an invitation to customers to come and deal with him. Where one person reads a sign in the street, five hundred read it in the newspaper.

EASTER SUNDAY.—Easter Sunday falls this year on the first of April.—This circumstance has not occurred since 1844, and will only occur again twice in the present century, in 1877 and 1888.

ADVICE TO SPORTSMEN.—As the duck season is now at hand, we doubt not our sporting friends will be on the *qui vive* along the banks of the "Blue Juniata." We advise them, one and all, not to shoot at any but *live* ducks. "Don't waste your ammunition on dead ducks!" As the poet has it:

There is a golden motto
That hardly needs debating
To guide us, while the tossing Sea
Of Life we're navigating;
'Twill prove itself, by use,
To men of each condition;
And thus it runs: "On Dead Ducks
Don't waste your ammunition."

Should fortune play you false,
And every comrade leave you,
Why dwell upon the Past?
Why let the Present grieve you?
Make stepping stones of ills,
To gain a proud position;
Recall the rule: "On Dead Ducks
Don't waste your ammunition."

What says our noble chief,
The Nation's pride and glory?
Go, hear his lips repeat
The plain and truthful story.
You've read his latest speech;
You've seen his frank admission;
So, bear in mind: "On Dead Ducks
Don't waste your ammunition."

OIL STRIKE.—The Stump Islands Oil Company, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, have struck a "fine show" of oil at the mouth of Ritchey Run, at 750 feet depth, dividing stream of Clarion and Venango counties. The well is now undergoing the testing process. It is a flowing well of beautiful oil of light gravity. Sometimes the oil is thrown up with great force more than half the height of the derrick. None estimate it at less than fifty barrels, with the probability that it may be the largest well on the Allegheny. This company also own the two islands at the mouth of the Clarion, which they purpose developing soon.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

M. E. CONFERENCE, E. BALTIMORE.—This body which met recently at Williamsport, this State, has made the following appointments for this county: Bedford, A. R. Miller; Saxton, J. C. Clarke, R. Mallalieu; Bloody Run, W. G. Ferguson, T. T. S. Richards; Rainsburg, J. W. Leckie; Schellsburg, J. H. McGarrah; Woodberry, J. M. Clarke. T. Barnhart has been appointed Presiding Elder of this (Juniata) District. W. L. Spottswood, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church in this place, has been appointed Presiding Elder of the Bellefonte District.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES GOOD FRIDAY AND EASTER.—This present Friday being Good Friday, there will be Divine Service in the Court House, at 10 o'clock, and a sermon by the Rev. A. J. Barrow, on the "crucifixion of our Lord." On Sunday, being Easter Sunday, there will be the usual special services peculiar to the season and in the morning the Holy Communion will be administered. The Rev. J. A. Childs, of Philadelphia, is expected to preach. Commence at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

CLOCKED stockings are again coming into favor with ladies who were looped or short skirts. They are appealing to feminine tastes through an infinity of patterns, all new and beautiful. "Trellis" patterns seem to be the most plenty; but the richest are "mosaics," and the most brilliant the 'star' styles. They come in spun silk and in Lisle thread that equals the finest silk in softness.—Very few are in white. Most are unbleached, and have the appearance of flesh.

FIRST OF APRIL.—Those of our subscribers who intend to "move" on or about the 1st of April, are requested to give us timely notice thereof, stating as well the place from as the place to which they remove. This will enable us to deliver their papers at their new residences, or forward them to the nearest post offices to them, without mistake or delay.

SOCIAL refinement always manifests itself in the selection of articles of luxury: and it may be regarded as a proof of a highly educated national taste that Phalons's "Night-Blooming Cereus" has been adopted by all classes of the American people as their favorite perfume. Sold everywhere.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—The commissioner of Pensions has decided that under the provisions of the law granting pensions to mothers wholly or in part dependent on a deceased son, it must be shown that such dependence was not merely prospective, but actually existed prior to the son's death.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All notices under this head must be pre-paid to insure insertion. The following are the rates:—Prothonotary, $5.00; Sheriff $3.00; Associate Judge and Commissioner, $2.00; Poor Director and Auditor, $1.00. Tickets will be printed at $4.00 per thousand, when not less than one thousand are desired

SHERIFF.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce A. J. SANSOM, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Please announce ISAAC D. EARNEST, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the D mocratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce WM. KEYSER, of Juniata township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

MR. MEYERS:—Please announce D. L. DEFIBAUGH, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT STECKMAN, of Bloody Run, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

MARRIED.

DOUGLAS—WASHABAUGH.—In the Presbyterian church, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Dr. George C Douglas, of Fulton, Oswego county, N. Y., to Miss Laura C., daughter of Maj. D. Washabaugh, of Bedford.

DIED.

BEELER.—On the 24 of March, inst., at his residence near Bedford Springs, John W. Beeler, aged 50 years and 23 days. Deceased was a kind-hearted, generous man, and had a large circle of friends in this community. He died reconciled to his fate. May he rest in peace.—ED.

WOLF.—At his residence in St. Clair township, on the 26th inst., Nathan H. Wolf, aged 70 years, 3 months and 25 days. Mr. Wolf was one of the most respected citizens of St. Clair township, a good neighbor and upright man. He has gone to his reward, having died the death of the righteous.

FISHER.—At her residence in Somerset county, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Sarah Fisher, mother of E. M. Fisher, merchant of this place, aged 83 years. Mrs. Fisher was a christian mother, a good and upright woman. She has gone to her reward, having died the death of the righteous.

EDSALL.—On the 25th inst., in Bedford township, Granval D. Edsall, son of Burton and Sarah Edsall, aged 11 months and 22 days.

New Advertisements.

TIN WARE, CHEAP FOR CASH. The largest stock of well-made Tin Ware in the State, constantly kept on hand. Merchants and Dealers are invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
MELLOY & SMITH,
723 Market St., between 7th and 8th,
March 30, '66-1m Philadelphia.

GARDENERS, ATTENTION!—All kinds of fresh and genuine Garden Seeds on hand at HARTLEY'S Hardware Store. Also, choicest varieties of Seed Potatoes—soon to arrive—look out for them! mar 30, '66

FRESH, DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL PAINT. Pure Liberty White Lead, Oil, Turpentine and Benzine, always on hand at Hartley's, "cheap as the cheapest." Paints mixed to order. mar 30, '66

GARDEN SPADES & SPADING FORKS, Iron and Wooden Garden Rakes, Hoes of all kinds, Shovels, House cleaning implements, Brushes of all kinds, Stair Rods, Brooms, Buckets, &c., at Hartley's Hardware Store. March 30, '66

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the account of John Cessna, Esq., trustee for certain creditors of H. S King, showing a balance in the hands of said trustee, and praying the Court for the appointment of an Auditor, whereupon the Court, upon motion of the petitioner, appointed the undersigned to distribute said funds according to law. The Auditor gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, April 19th, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all persons interested may attend if they think proper.
March 30, '66 M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

THE GREAT SECRET! TO ANGLERS AND OTHERS. Upon the receipt of thirty cents I will send "*The Secret Art of Catching Fish with the Hook and Line,*" giving full and ample directions how to succeed well in catching all the different species of fish that inhabit the waters of the United States. Also, the "Celebrated Indian Fish Charm, or Chinese Art of Catching Fish." This means of taking fish, and the manner of doing it, has heretofore been known to but few. The value of such knowledge admits of no question, and is really worth more than a thousand times the price asked. Send 30 cents enclosed in a letter and you will receive the secrets by return mail. Address
E. ERNEST, York Springs,
March 30, '66-3t Adams Co., Pa.

JOHN C RIFFLE vs. Peter F. Lehman, Esq., Adm'r. of the estate of Thomas Riffle, deceased. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county No. 49, November Term, 1865. And now, February 12th, 1866, on motion of G. H. Spang Esq., the Court grant a rule upon P. F. Lehman, Esq., Adm'r., and the widow and heirs of Thomas Riffle, dec'd., to appear and show cause why the above judgment amounting to $206.13 with interest from 21st December, 1865, and costs $6.75, should not be set off or allowed as a credit to an amount sufficient to satisfy the balance due by the plaintiff on a recognizance given by him after proceedings in partition on the estate of Jacob Riffle, dec'd., and payable at the widow's death to the said Thomas Riffle, in the sum of $358 88, dated 4th May, 1858. Said Rule returnable at Bedford, on the 5th Monday, (30th day), of April next. Witness my hand and official seal same day.
March 30-4t O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of John Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Moser, late of Londonderry township, dec'd, to wit: Peter F. Lehman, Esq., guardian of John Alsip Moser, Hillary Moser, Mary Ellen Moser, and Sarah Elizabeth Moser, children and heirs of William Moser, who was an heir of the said Daniel Moser, d c'd., Sarah, wife of John Evans, of Londonderry township, Julia Ann, of same township, Nathaniel and Jeremiah Moser, of same township, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 5th Monday (30th day) of April, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Daniel Moser, dec'd., at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to the Sheriff of said county for that purpose directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

☞ In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said county, { L. S. } at Bedford, the day and year aforesaid.
March 30, '66-4t O. E. SHANNON, Cl'k.

ALLEGHANY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.
J. W. HUGHES, J. A. STEWART, } *Principals and Proprietors.*
The Spring Quarter of this Institution will open *TUESDAY, APRIL* 10th, 1866.

This Institution is very pleasantly situated in Friend's Cove, 8 miles from Bedford, the terminus of the Huntingdon and Bedford Rail Road, and 24 miles from Cumberland, a station on the North Central Rail Road. Rainsburg is a small, quiet, and exceedingly healthy town, in the midst of beautiful scenery, and sufficiently removed from the influence of large towns and cities to render it a most desirable location for a Literary Institution. Its inhabitants are moral and religious, and there are few temptations to vice, idleness or dissipation; situated in a rich agricultural section, this Institution for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, is decidedly the *cheapest* in the country. It is organized on the most approved plan of the best Institutions of the land; its main object is, to impart *sound learning.* All branches, Scientifical, Classical and Ornamental, taught. The mental and moral culture are carefully attended to, and (without sectarian prejudices) a due respect for religion is inculcated both by precept and example. "In things necessary, unity; in things doubtful, liberty; and in all things, charity." For circular and information, Address HUGHES & STEWART,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.
March 2, '66

BLOODY RUN SELECT SCHOOL.—First term will commence on Monday, April 9, and close June 29th. Having secured the use of the new Union School Building, and the services of competent assistance, pupils will have all the advantages of a first class school, and receive every attention they may require.

Suitable boarding accommodations can be had in the town, at reasonable rates.

TUITION: For common English, $4.50
" Higher English, Book-keeping, &c. 5.50
" Languages, 7.00
" Drawing and Vocal Music, each, 1.00

For further information apply to
J. C. LONG, Principal,
March 2, '66-5t Bloody Run, Pa.

OYES! O YES!! S. J. McCAULSLIN, Auctioneer.
The undersigned having taken out license as an Auctioneer tenders his services to his old friends. Persons desiring an auctioneer will find it to their advantage to patronize him.
March 9-3m S. J. McCAULSLIN.

AUCTIONEERING.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, offers his services to the people of Cumberland Valley and Londonderry townships, to cry sales of real estate, personal property, &c. He will guarantee satisfaction to all who employ him.
Nov. 24, '65—6m* JOHN DICKEN.

OYES! O YES! WILLIAM DIBERT, AUCTIONEER.
The subscriber having taken out license as an auctioneer tenders his services to all his old friends. Persons desiring an auctioneer will find it advantageous to give him their patronage.
Post Office address, BEDFORD, Pa.
Jan 19, '66-3m WM. DIBERT.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING, by all business men, is the secret of success. Remember Stephen Girard.

DR. TOBIAS' VENITIAN LINIMENT.—Died of Croup—what a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now mothers, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 40 cents a bottle. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all druggists. March 30, '66-1m.

Legal Notices.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, for the year ending January 1st, 1866.

GEORGE BLYMYER, Treasurer, *Dr.*

To balance in hand at last settlement	$1,696 01½
To amount received from collectors	5,639 60
To exonerations allowed collectors	252 81
To per centage allowed collectors	302 77
To cash received from George Widel	19 50
To cash from J. B. Noble (fines)	8 75
To cash from Henry Moses (interest)	80
	$7,920 24½

CR.

By amount paid on sundry checks as follows, viz:	
Applebutter	$149 30
Outdoor paupers	494 03
Beef	788 94
Grain	144 96
Merchandize	1,630 51
Issuing orders	23 20
Bacon	295 57
Money loaned	650 00
Blacksmithing	71 52
Overpaid on duplicates	110 42
John Snyder	400 00
Coffins	20 00
Coal	70 31
Groceries	131 69
Tobacco	110 98
Hardware and Tinware	65 34
Interest on sundry checks	296 39
Salary of Directors, Steward, Clerk, Physician, Attorney, Treasurer and late Steward	1,162 16
Sundry expenses	611 47
Exonerations allowed collectors	252 81
Percentage	302 77
Amount in hand of Treasurer	158 07
	$7,920 24½

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymyer, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be just and true as above stated, and that there is a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of $158 07. Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of January, A. D. 1866.
DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
JAMES MATTINGLY,
Attest— Auditors.
T. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

Statement and Report of George Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, from January 1, 1865, till April 1, 1865, and Samuel Defibaugh, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, from April 1, 1865, till January 1, 1866.

GEORGE WIDEL, *DR.*

To cash received from sundry persons	$172 19

GEORGE WIDEL, *CR.*

By cash received from sundry persons	$172 19

SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH, *DR.*

To cash received from sundry persons	$140 89

SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH, *CR.*

By cash received from sundry persons	$106 95
Balance	33 94
	$140 89

Statement of Poor House Mill from January 1, 1865, till January 1, 1866.

	Wheat.	*Rye.*	*Corn.*	*Buckw't.*
To amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports	448	163½	63	69
CR.				
By amount of grain used in Poor House	406	34	34	64
Horse feed		118		
Hog feed		51	12	
Sold sundry persons	2			
Amount	408	203	46	64

PRODUCE OF FARM AND GARDEN.

33 loads of hay, 17 bushels of onions, 20 bushels of buckwheat, 20 bushels of beans, 20 bushels of tomatoes, 5 bushels of soup beans, 3½ barrels of cucumbers, 3000 heads of cabbage, 20 bushels of potatoes, 20 bushels of beets, 6 barrels of Kraut, 280 bushels oars of corn, 12 bushels of turnips, 40 bushels of rye, 5 loads of cornfodder, 3,403 pounds of pork, 2,989 pounds of beef, 420 pounds of veal, 489 pounds of mutton, 600 pounds of lard, 300 pounds of tallow, 556 pounds of butter, 489 pounds of beef hides, 69 pounds of calf skins, 9 sheep skins.

STOCK ON FARM.

2 beef cattle, 8 cows, 2 horses, 3 brood sows, 25 shoats, 63 sheep.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY Mrs. DEFIBAUGH—Matron.

80 shirts 53 pairs of pants, 8 coats, 8 vests, 27 pairs of shoes, 22 pairs of socks, 8 pairs of mens drawers, 2 hats, 1 round jacket, 34 chemises, 30 dresses, 9 skirts, 4 pairs of womens drawers, 20 pairs of stockings, 4 aprons, 4 caps, 1 sack, 13 bedticks, 8 pillow ticks, 23 pillow slips, 27 sheets, 10 comforts, 2 shrouds.

Average number of paupers per month during the year	58
Number remaining 1st January, 1866,	66
Entertained over night during the year	292
Meals given to wayfaring persons	1,040

There are also 15 outdoor paupers who are not included in the above who have been provided with board, medical attendance, &c.

Amount of claims against the Poor House	$8,621 25
Amount of money due Poor House from collectors	5,104 56
Indebtedness of Poor House	$3,516 69

☞ Persons desiring further information in regard to the above reports are referred to the books of the Poor House, which are open for any one to examine.

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify, that we have examined the above accounts, statements and reports of George Widel and Samuel Defibaugh, Stewards of the Poor and House of Employment from the 1st day of January, 1865, till the 1st day of January, 1866, and find the same to be correct. Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, A. D. 1866.
HENRY MOSES,
SAMUEL BECKLEY,
D. R. ANDERSON,
Attest— Directors.
T. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford county, Pa:

The Grand Jury of February Term, 1866, respectfully submit the following report: After a careful inspection of the Poor House of the county aforesaid, We are of the opinion that the Building in which the paupers are kept is in a very bad condition and totally unfit for the purposes for which it is intended, because the house in addition to the decay seems to be too small for the comfortable quartering of the paupers and wayfarers that continually crowd it. It would doubtless be beneficial to the poor (as it is essentially necessary that another house should be provided) and also to the tax-payers to have a location remote from the Borough of Bedford and the turnpike. A Poor House whether it is to be brick or not, and not only this, but in consequence of the filthy conditon which the house always seems to be in, is a very excellent source for Epidemics which would spread with great rapidity over this entire community.

All of which is respectfully submitted, this 14th day of February, 1866.
J. E. SATTERFIELD,
Mar. 23, '66. Foreman.

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford county, Pa.:

The Grand Jury at February Term, 1866, respectfully submits the following report of the Jail of the county aforesaid as follows:

The Locks and Keys in our opinion are insufficient for the safe keeping of Prisoners.

The Rooms also appear to be detrimental to the health of the prisoners on account of the existence of an offensive smell; insufficient and dirty Bed clothing, and torn chaff ticks.

The rear wall of the Jail building on the outside is being much injured in consequence of the bad condition of the spouting, the wall receiving water from the roof, rendering it measurably easy for prisoners breaking through and effecting their escape.

It is also noticed that one room is used for smoking Bacon, rendering it extremely dangerous from fire.

A coal house is also situated against the wall of the Jail building in the rear yard, and other rubbish.

All of which is respectfully submitted, this 14th day of February, 1866.
J. E. SATTERFIELD,
Mar. 23, '66. Foreman.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to settle the exceptions filed to the widow's appraisement in the estate of Jesse W Sleek, dec'd., also the exceptions filed to a former report, to state an account and make distribution of the balance of funds in the hands of E. M. Alsip, Esq., administrator, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 9th day of April, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
March 23-3t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of Adam Weaverling, administrator of the estate of Jacob Weaverling, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 7th day of April, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.
March 23-3t JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration upon the estate of Adam Stayer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, to the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
Feb 16, '66-6t JOHN STAYER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Lewis, late of Union township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL SHAFER.
Feb 23, '66-6t Adm'r.

ESTATE OF ELIZA WATSON, Dec'd.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Eliza Watson, late of Bedford township, dec'd., to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same to him without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
S. L. RUSSELL,
March 2, '66-6t Adm'r c. t. a.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John McVicker, late of Harrison township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted will please make immediate payment.
DUNCAN McVICKER, Ex'r.
March 2, '66-6t*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Henry Horn, late of the borough of Schellsburg, Bedford county, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims thereon will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ISAAC HORN,
JOSEPH H. HORN,
March 9, '66-6t Adm'rs.

ESTATE OF JOHN W. BEELER, Dec'd.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration upon the estate of John W. Beeler, late of Bedford township, dec'd., to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 16, '66-6t Adm'r.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEDFORD COUNTY.—Estate of John N. Lane, deceased.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the Partition and valuation of the Real Estate of John N. Lane, late of the city of Lancaster, Pa., dec'd, and secured by recognizances in the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of April next, at his office in the borough of Bedford.
Mar. 23, '66.-3t H. SPANG, Auditor.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Richard William Jones, late of South Woodberry township, Bedford county, dec'd, to wit: William, who for some time past has been in the United States service as a soldier, and lately in the hospital at Philadelphia, Jane, Annie M., Rebecca, Isabella and Joshua, the four last named being minors, two of them over and two under fourteen years of age, (for whom Joseph B. Noble, Esq., is guardian,) to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of April, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

☞ In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at { L. S. } Bedford, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1866.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
March 9, '66-4t

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of J. B. Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Adam Gillam, late of the township of Monroe, dec'd., to wit: John Gillam, residing in Bedford county, whose interest is now owned by H. Clay Lashley residing in Bedford county, Elizabeth Boyd, dec'd, leaving 6 children, viz: William Oliver, Amanda, James, Catharine V., Mary Jane and Samuel P., all residing in Allegheny county, Pa., and William Gillam, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of April, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate

Hardware, &c.

FODDER CUTTERS & CRUSHERS, the best in the State, may now be had at Hartley's Hardware Store at Manufacturers prices. Remember corn fodder cut and mashed will cause your cows to yield more and richer milk, and besides will go two-thirds farther in feeding than when fed in the rough Nov. 10 '65.

THE BEST IMPROVED MEAT CUTTERS AND STUFFERS may be had at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BUTCHERS' KNIVES, STEELS, Shears, Scissors, Table Knives and Forks, Razors, Axes, Adzes, Augers, Drawing Knives, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Hand Saws, Planes, and the largest and best assortment of Pocket Knives, may be had at Hartley's Store Nov. 10, '65.

SHOEMAKERS will find Tools of all kinds, Calf-skins, Morocco, Bindings, Linings, Web, Galloons, Lasts, French Boot Powder, Wax, Thread, Eyletts, &c., full stock always on hand, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

SADDLERY, in great variety, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BLACKSMITHS may obtain from Hartley Norway Nail Iron, Horse Shoe Nails, Rasps, Files, Anvils, Bellows, Hand-Hammers, Sledge Hammers, Buttresses, Borax. IRON in great variety, and 200 Kegs of assorted Horse Shoes of different makes—and even more if wanted Nov. 10, '65.

HOUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley's Store a great variety of household Hardware, such as Knives and Forks, Spoons of elegant quality, Ladles, single or in sets, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Tea Bells, Scissors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Gridirons, Brass, Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Slaw Cutters, &c., &c. Stove Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be easier to tell what we don't keep than what we do. [Nov. 10.

THE CLEAREST, BRIGHTEST, Best, Safest and Purest, and for these reasons the CHEAPEST COAL OIL in Bedford, may always be had at Hartley's. You who have never used any other than the "*common trash*," try it, compare it! and you will always go to Hartley's. Coal Oil Lamps in brilliant profusion, and great variety, very cheap at Hartley's, also, Wick, Lamp Tops, &c. Coal Oil Lamps repaired. [Nov. 10.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, a pure article,
Flaxseed Oil,
Red Lead,
Paints of all kinds,
Glass and Putty.
Powder, Lead and Shot. The largest stock in Bedford, and Hardware in great variety at
Nov. 10. HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

Fancy Stores.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
Call at Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. E. REA'S.
The handsomest assortment of
BONNETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
Bonnets for $3.50, worth $5.00. Ribbons for 25 cts worth 45—best 75 cts. worth $1 00.
Hats from 75 cents up.
Elegant assortment of Velvet Flowers, all prices.
COLLARS, CUFFS,
NECKTIES, SCARFS,
GLOVES, STOCKINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Cord and Tassels, Gilt Cord,
Silk Buttons,
Bugle Buttons,
Jet Buttons,
Gilt Buttons,
Steel Buttons,
Velvet Ribbons and Bugle Gimp Lace,
Edging, Tetting,
French Work, Lace Veils,
Mourning Veils, Silk Tissue,
Birage.
The best make of Hoop Skirts, from 62½ cts. to $4.
CLOAK TRIMMINGS OF ALL STYLES.
Handsome Assortment of
CLOAKS,
COATS,
CIRCULARS,
AND FURS.
Mrs. V. B. T. & M. E. R., would inform their lady friends, that they have employed a good Mantuamaker, who will make dresses on the shortest notice. Ladies from the country will be provided with the NEWEST STYLE of DRESS PATTERNS always on hand. Customers wishing Cloaks and Coats cut out, will have them done free of charge Nov. 10, '65.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!—
Miss KATE DEAL & Mrs. M. R. SCHAFFER, are constantly receiving *New Goods*, they keep on hand a fine assortment of Bonnets,
Bonnet Silk, Hats,
Velvets, Ribbons,
Flowers, Zephyr goods,
Of all descriptions,
Breakfast Shawls,
Head Comforts,
Ladies' and Childrens' Hose,
Ladies' and Children's Gloves,
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons of all kinds.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Merino Scarfs,
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Veils,
Skirt Braids,
Embroidery Braids,
Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton,
Corsets, Head Nets,
Belts and Buckles,
Coats and Cloaks.
They also keep a fine assortment of Cloth, which they will make to order on the shortest notice.
They also do all kinds of Sewing, Mantuamaking, &c. Ladies who want a good fit will do well to give them a call. [Dec. 15, '65.

M. C. FETTERLY, has just returned from the east with a large and elegant assortment of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
French Merinoes, All Wool Delaines,
Bombazines, Plaids,
Sack Flannels, Alpacas,
Mohairs, and a variety of other
DRESS GOODS
Calicos, Muslins, Beaver Cloth,
Cloaking and Water Proof Cloths,
Shawls and Cloaks, latest styles, Furs,
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Dress Caps, Woolen Caps, Twilights,
Seafoams, Scarfs, Embroidery, Dress Trimmings,
Velvets, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, all sizes.
A handsome assortment of Dress Buttons,
Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Ladies'
and Children's Shoes. A variety
of Toys and other notions for
Christmas, too tedious to enumerate. Call and see Grateful for past favors, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.
Dec 22-3m M. C. FETTERLY.

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.
Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

BEDFORD NURSERIES,
BEDFORD, PA.
T. M. LYNCH,
Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 9 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES, of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT, and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESTNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL FLOWER TREES, evergreen trees, shrubs and vines in variety, honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming roses, flowering shrubs, dahlias, fancy varieties, fuchsias, chrysanthemums, &c.
Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Not 1100 acres of trees, as some tree agents would have you believe they have, which is a humbug. Those intending to plant had better buy trees raised in like soil and climate, and run no risks of distant shipment. I have the same kinds of fruit and as fine trees as can be had at any nursery.
Catalogues sent free to those applying.
Persons at a distance will please write for further information. Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid [Jan 26, '66—3m

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED TO ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods;
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED
still carries on the campaign against high prices!
For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Come and see our splendid assortment of
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.
The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen, call and take a look at our
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothing,
etc., etc., etc., etc.
We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:
Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.
Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.
Oct. 27, '65.

FALL—1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many
REAL BARGAINS.
To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.
TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.
Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS. " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS. CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.
Sept. 29. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo. Highland *PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel Sand Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sept. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.*
Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
Oct. 20, '65. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpacas Calicoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20, 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT JUST OCCURRED!
By accident, DEFIBAUGH & FISHER have opened a large stock of DRY GOODS, at A. L. Defibaugh's old stand, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes of the best make,
Queensware,
Drugs and Spices
in variety, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH. Their motto is "small profits and quick sales!" Don't forget to call and see for yourselves We are thankful for past favors, and hope a continuance in the future.
DEFIBAUGH & FISHER.
Jan. 5, '65—3m.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &c., &c.,
will be furhished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
July 19, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

AGENTS WANTED!—In every Township, Borough and Ward to canvass for "*The Great One-Volume War History,*"
CONTAINING FACTS AND NOT POLITICS.
The only work, every page of which has been prepared for the press since the close of the war.
The popularity of this work has no parallel, as more than 50,000 copies have been sold the last three months. It contains as much history as any of the one or two volume works out and yet is sold for only $1.50, bound either in morocco or sheep.
Our inducements are decidedly the best offered, as we give the highest commission, furnish boxes free, and pay expressage on books—ALSO,
"*Life and Death in Rebel Prisons.*"
The most thrillingly exciting little book of the times, by one who has seen and experienced the scenes which he describes.
Canvassers for any History of the War will find this an excellent side Book. As it embraces such important incidents of the war, almost every body will take one, either with or without a History, or where having previously subscribed.
Disabled soldiers, released prisoners and others will find, in the sale of this and our History, employment suitable to their condition. Send for terms, or call at
AMERICAN PUBLISHING AGENCY,
600 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 23, '65—4t

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

Publications.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.
The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

London Quarterly,	Revue de deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review,
Art Journal.	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.
EMBELLISHMENTS.
Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.
Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.
TERMS: $5 per year; Single numbers, 50 cents. Five copies, $20.
The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address
W. H. BIDWELL,
Dec 22 5 Beekman St., New York.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.
PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!
The London Quarterly Review (*Conservative*)
The Edinburg Review (*Whig.*)
The Westminster Review (*Radical.*)
The North British Review (*Free Church.*) And Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (*Tory.*)

TERMS FOR 1866.	per an.
For any of the Reviews	$4 00
For any two of the Reviews	7 00
For any three of the Reviews	10.00
For all four of the Reviews	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.
Premiums to New Subscribers.
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1865 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1865, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.
Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:
Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year
The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865 inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.
A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1865 at $1.00 a *set*, or $1.50 for any one. LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

ENLARGEMENT!
The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.
PROSPECTUS OF VOL. IV.—1866.
THE OLD GUARD,
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.
C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.
JANUARY NUMBER READY DEC. 16.
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THE SCIENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION,
PEN PICTURES OF PURITANISM,
DECHORMAR AND MORNA.—(Poetry.)
A NATIONAL "EVIL" THAT IS A NATIONAL BLESSING.
SOME FACTS ABOUT SOUTHERN AGGRESSIONS,
POPE AND COLERIDGE,
CHILDHOOD IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND,
THE EXCELLENCE OF IMPUDENCE,
HOW THE WORLD TREATS ITS THINKERS,
WHAT THE SHADOW SAID TO THE DREAMER,
THE CRIME OF WAR—(Poetry.)
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FAREWELL—(Poetry.)
SHOOTING AN ANGEL—(A Romance,)
ZULU LAND—with illustrations.
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,
NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS,
EDITOR'S TABLE.

Terms:—One copy, one year,	$ 3 00
Two copies "	5 00
Five copies, "	12 00
Ten copies, "	20 00
Twenty copies, one year, and one to getter up of the club.	40 00

A MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM.
We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, *on or before Feb 1st*, 1866, THIRTY SUBSCRIBERS TO THE OLD GUARD, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $55. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered.
We shall commence in the January number for 1866 a series of Steel Plate Portraits with Sketches of the most distinguished Southern Generals, beginning with Gen. Robert E. Lee. Among those given will be Generals Stonewall Jackson J. E. Johnston, Beauregard, A. P. Hill, Price, Wade Hampton, etc., etc. These Portraits and Sketches alone will be worth the price of the Magazine.
Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the January number, the first one of the volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.
The Magazine is always stopped when the term of subscription expires. It is not necessary to give notice of discontinuance.
AGENTS WANTED all over the United States to circulate *The Old Guard*. For terms, address publishers.
Single copies, 25 cts. Specimen copies sent *free* to all desiring to get up clubs
All letters should be addressed as follows:
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO,
No. 162 Nassau St., New York.
All persons whose subscriptions expire with the December number, and who intend to renew for the next year, are particularly requested to do so at once, in order that their names may not be removed from the lists. This will insure promptness in the reception of the January number. In remitting please state the fact that the subscription is a renewal.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866, Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS began the publication of a weekly journal entitled
EVERY SATURDAY:
A JOURNAL OF CHOICE READING,
SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE.
Much of the best literature of the day is found in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of the Publishers of this new journal to reproduce the choicest selections from these for American readers, in a form at once attractive and inexpensive. The publishers believe that such a journal, conducted upon the plan which they propose, will be not only entertaining and instructive in itself, but interesting and valuable as a reflex of foreign periodical literature of the better class.
EVERY SATURDAY is intended for town and country, for the fireside, the seaside, the railway and the steamboat. its plan embraces fucidents of Travel and Adventure, Essays Critical and Descriptive, Serial Tales, Short Stories, Poems, Biographies, Literary Intelligence, etc., in connection with judicious selections from the admirable popular papers on science which are constantly appearing in foreign periodicals. The value of these papers arises from the fact that scientific subjects, however harsh and dry in themselves, are here treated in so graphic and picturesque a style as to charm the reader while instructing him.
It will be, in short, the aim of its publishers that EVERY SATURDAY shall commend itself by its freshness and variety to all classes of intelligent and cultivated readers.
EVERY SATURDAY will contain each week thirty-two large octavo pages, handsomely printed in double columns, with an engraved title.
TERMS.
Single Numbers. 10 cents.
Subscription price $5.00 per year, in advance.
MONTHLY PARTS will be issued, containing 128 pages each, handsomely bound in an attractive cover, price 50 cents. Subscription price, $5.00 per year, in advance.
CLUBBING ARRANGEMENT.—Subscribers to any of the other periodicals published by TICKNOR AND FIELDS will receive EVERY SATURDAY for $4.00 per year in advance.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
124 *Tremont Street, Boston.*
NOTICE TO THE PRESS.—EVERY SATURDAY will be furnished to the press, for clubbing, at $3.50 per year, and any paper copying this prospectus, with editorial notices, will be entitled to an exchange.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT
VARIETY STORE!
ANDERSON'S ROW.
H. F. IRVINE,
REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.
Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.
Also, my large stock of
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NECK-TIES,
COLLARS, &c.
Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as
Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.
Also, my VARIETIES, such as
Spices of all kinds,
Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Humbleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.
CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,
and examine for yourselves!
No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.
N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.
I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.
Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's
Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.
FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.
As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.
Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine
STATIONERY,
to which we invite attention.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.
Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.
We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call
Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.
October 20, '65.

1866. MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS.
THE NEW YORK NEWS,
The only Recognized Democratic Newspaper published in New York,
DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, AND WEEKLY.
TO THE PUBLIC.
THE NEW YORK NEWS has battled against despotism for four years of blood and terror in assertion of the sanctity of the Constitution. A patriotism sufficiently broad to embrace both sections has been its only guide, and it refers now with honest pride to the record it has made in behalf of right as defined to the right or the left under all the violence of arbitrary power.
True to its principles as THE NEWS has been through the reign of terror, it challenges public confidence in its honesty and independence for the future.
The political transition of the present day opens to THE NEWS a new and wider field of usefulness Standing now as it always has, on the inviolability of the Constitution, according to the interpretation of the strict constructionists, it presents a rallying ground for all, in both sections, who are friends of a generous conservatism. As a true and tried exponent of sectional amity it occupies a position which makes it the fitting mediator in holding up to the party of order in both sections, interests and principles that gave breadth and vitality to their alliance As an intersectional agent, devoted to freedom of election, to trial by jury, to the sanctity of the habeas corpus, and opposed now, as for four years of terror it has been, to the centralization that dares to trample on the rights of States. North or South, THE NEWS places itself as a candidate for support before the great body of this once free people.
The circumstances of the moment make the dissemination of the principles of THE NEWS a duty of individual patriotism. Every man who concurs in its doctrines must if he is certain a true sense of freedom, do so in no spirit of indifference, but rather with the earnestness of a high trust. Justified, nay bound in his love of liberty to do so, the proprietor places the canvass he makes here of the public generally in the hands of those men who give him the approval of their consciences as his individual agents. Every reader of the THE NEWS cannot avoid the conviction of duty which is here pointed out as the ground of the request, that he urges his claims for a wider support upon all of his friends and neighbors who give their earnest sympathies to the cause of "strict construction," intersectional constitution, and all the rights of the citizen under the system set up by our fathers of liberty regulated by law. The proprietor of THE NEWS calls, therefore, upon true and good conservatives throughout the country to discharge, to their convictions of political right at this great crisis in the country's fortunes, the duty of giving to the influence of his paper, daily, semi-weekly, or weekly, the wider power for good which it seeks here through the service of its individual supporters.
Send the names of all Friends of CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY, and we will send them Specimen copies FREE

TERMS.

New York Daily News, to Mail Subscribers per annum.	$10.00
New York Daily News, to Mail Subscribers for six months.	5.00

SEMI-WEEKLY,

Published every Tuesday and Friday.	
One copy one year,	$ 4.00
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Five copies one year,	15.00
Ten copies one year,	30.00
Twenty copies one year,	55.00
To Clergymen one year,	3.00

And an EXTRA copy to any club of TEN.

WEEKLY,

Published every Wednesday.	
One copy, one year,	$ 2.00
Three copies one year,	5.00
Five copies one year,	8.75
Ten copies one year,	17.00
Twenty copies one year,	30.00
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And an EXTRA copy to any club of TEN.
Any person sending a club of Fifty for the Semi-weekly or Weekly News will be entitled to the *Daily News Free for one year* The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written. To insure safety in remittances, money orders are preferable. Address
BENJAMIN WOOD,
New York News Building,
19 City Hall Square, New York.
March 2, '66

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.
MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c., &c.
SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have them sent by mail, at publisher's prices.
Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years.* Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.
Circulars of instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
One door west of Lewis' Book Store.
Dr. C. N Hickok, Agent, Bedford, P.
Dec. 1, '65—1y

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.
Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.
Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.
"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.
We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.
All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
The only known remedy for
DIABETES,
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.
For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.
Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.
PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS
PLEASE NOTICE.
I make no secret of ingredients Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.
A DIURETIC
Is that which acts upon the kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,
Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.
FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,
See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:
"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,
See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.
See any and all Standard Work on Medicine.
FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.
I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.
WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.
[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.* 10.]
We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.
The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are
GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.
THESE PARTIES RESORT
to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.
The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC.—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.
A WORD OF CAUTION.
Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.
HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.
Established upwards of 16 years.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.
PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York;*
And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Oct. 20, '65.-1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.
This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.
So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted certainly upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.
It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.
It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the
DISEASED LUNG,
thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.
CROUP.
This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.
For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation
The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.
Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.
Price 50 cts. per bottle.
Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.
For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.
August 11